FBI Found No Ban On Bugs' in '62 Order By Richard Harwood

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The 1962 order of Attorney the approval of the Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy General for wiretapping are prohibiting "improper, illegal or unethical" tactics by the FBI was interpreted by the Bureau at that time as having ment represented the official espionage techniques.

The order, dated March 13, 1962, amended the FBI's manual of rules and regulations, tive techniques from 1962 unand spelled out for the Bu-til mid-1965 when new instrucreau's thousands of agents a code of professional conduct:

"'Entrapment or the use of any other improper, illegal or unethical tactics in procuring information in connection with investigative activity will type of eavesdropping ruled not be tolerated by the Bureau.'

"Existing instructions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to obtaining

continued in force."

This generalized commandno relevance to its electronic policy of the Justice Department on wiretapping; eavesdropping and other investigations were issued.

Kennedy, according to persons familiar with the situation, interpreted his order as a flat prohibition against any illegal by the courts. In his judgment, for example, it

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banned the use of "bugs" | vested in me by Section 161 of planted by trespassing.

Other Government officials, however, dispute that interpretation. They maintain that the order was little more than a Golden Rule for the FBI and that it was, in effect, nullified by longstanding eavesdropping practices which had been approved by various At-Kennedy.

They cite, for example, Kennedy's written approval to the FBI in 1961 of the leasing of telephone wires to transmit other improper, illegal, or unconversations picked up by ethical tactics in procuring inhidden microphones.

Added Authority

Additional authority for the gar Hoover from Herbert continued in force. Brownell, who was then Attorney General, and in other ney General. March 13, 1962. documents in Hoover's posession.

Neither the Brownell letter nor any other official policy statements on what is and what is not permissible in the way of electronic espionage have been made public by the Justice Department.

The FBI yesterday refused to make any comment on the 1962 order from Kennedy, which added fuel to the angry controversy between the former Attorney General and Hoover over the eavesdropping issue.

Hoover has publicly asserted that he was fully authorized by Kennedy to install illegal listening devices and that Kennedy was fully aware of the practice. Kennedy denies both assertions, insisting that he authorized no illegal practices and was never aware of them.

Text of Order

The text of his 1962 order to Hoover follows:

Order No. 263-62, amending Order No. 3343

By virtue of the authority

the Revised Statutes (5US Code 22) and Section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1950 (64 Stat. 1261) and in order to reflect the practice which has been in effect since May 21, 1940, the provision of the Manual of the Federal Bureau of Investigation pretorneys General, including scribed by and set forth in Order No. 3343 of March 15, 1940, is amended to read:

"UNETHICAL TACTICS: Entrapment or the use of any formation in connection with investigative activity will not be tolerated by the Bureau."

Existing instructions to the FBI to evade the literal mean. Federal Bureau of Investigaing of the "ethical standards" tion with respect to obtaining rule is said to be contained in the approval of the Attorney a 1954 letter to Director J. Ed. General for wiretapping are

Robert F. Kennedy, Attor-